## The Miemphis Appeal.

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## MISCELLANEOUS,

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 35.

BEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, Till General sommanding the forest deer s is call see attention of the Army to the man ardinare soudness of the following named officers of following J. M. Books Begiment of Louisian Caval y:
Cup', C. W. Keep company A; Cupt. W. W. Leaks,
company C. Capt. John Routh Williams, company D.
Capt. J. Besjamin, Co. P; Captain Fencior Cannon,
company G; Captain John Campbal, company B;
Cupt. A. Lejsome, company 1; Cupt. William L. D.Mo,
emptay K.

e expany k.
These officers having without authority, shandoned their commands in the face of the enemy, and pre-scated themselves in person at these firetiquators, in order to ledge complaints against their commanding under the ledge complaints against their commanding afficer, have been promptly ordered under acree, and seed in der gas die Brigadier General Porney, non-manding at Moulle, to be confined at \$6 of Margan.

The central commanding regrets that in a here ideduced to atranguly in contrast with the many record in chance of herois behavior of the regiment to which they helong, but decimals proper to publish to the Army, not only his disapproval of such sets of inscheduling the history determination to visit them with the present of the regiments. By command of Och Seaturears
GROUGS WM BRENT,
A. Chief of S.-A.
Scia J Gro. G. WANSER,
A. A. Seaters

"EXTRACT." HEADQUARTERS WESTERS DEPARTMENT. General Orders No. 54.

ALL officers and privates absent from their a pasts for seven days, without leave, shall be completed. According to the Army, and be seculdered selections; and when arrested, that he canabled as orsingly. The resumes will also be published in all orningly. Ame a rech.

Ey command of Gen Beautiours.

George www. strent. Asting Chief of N att. GEO. G GARNER, A. A. General GENERAL ORDER NO. --

READQUARTERS IN CORPS ARMY OF THE ; MISSISSIPPI CORISTH, May: 6th, 1898. ALL soldiers absent from the let Army Oceas by expiration of furlough, or otherwise, me ordined to export at these Headquarters without the next fifteen By order of Major General Pots,

HEADQUARTERS IST CORPT ARMY OF THE CORISTH, May 27th 1832. Special Orders No. 51.

All. leaves of absonce granted to officers or men ef the Army corps, except from these Headquar-sers, are hereby revoked, and all persons helding them ordered to report to their respective commanders into eby order of Major General POLE

GEO, WILLIAMSO !. NOTICE !

CYSICE OF MISSISSIPPI CESTRAL RAILROAD) HOLLT SPRINGS, May 16th 1863 the sneary, provision cannot be made for obligatous of this company, payable at that you ten the lat provision and thereafter. Therefore, holders of such aport see hereby notified to provent the same for payment at this office. No interest will be paid on such claims after me unity unless presented here when due and payment

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TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

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THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Bontings of the Ecderal Press. adence of the Cinci nati Commercial ] BIVOUAC IN CHESTNUT VALLEY, HANOVER Co., VA., May 28th, 1862.

The sullen roar of cannon which I mentioned accessible. However, men can survive on fat yesterday, was bettle. Dull reverberations apparently sweeping over many miles of forests fell sternly upon our cars at intervals. During an hour or more, it lacked that nervous herce- Vigitance is the watchword. ess which thrills the senses and electrifies the mot disturbed by a ripple. Curiosity was hardly morrow, probably. The troops are sleeping on excited. "It is only the "rebels annoying our picket supports, or disturbing our pontoun corps." By degrees the reports became more frequent and distinct. Commanding officers.

Creps in Great Britain. were struck with the suspicious direction of the firing, and expressed apprehension of an effort to turn our right llank. But there was no message from the examender-in chief-an assurance hat all was well. Later, when the strong west

manded silence and sleep, when we were sud- growth of the crops it may be hoped that no pe -

I had not presumed that anything more than a brisk skirmish was going on at some one of the numerous debatable points on our line until it was too late to go orward, besides I had an engagement with a fellow-journalist to furnish a record of the battle on the right, and accordngly-under expectation of a general collision at the point of greatest importance. Meanwhile, while our losty fellows were splitting their throats, it was impossible to obtain a clear notion of the tidings. The inspiring story increased with the volume of cheering voices. "General Porter's division had routed fifteen captives"-with other extravaganess of magnificent proportions, which make one of the year. The hay crops of last year have also most amusing but aggravating diversions of army life-what our "Zove" manikins curtly enominate "chin."

THE BATTLE.

The substantial facts were probably known in he northern newspaper offices as soon as we got em. We were twenty-two miles distant from the battle field by the nearest route. We were satisfied to know that the engagement was a diversion which resulted in a brilliant victory, but the object of the movement was not accomplished. Brigadier-General Fitz John Porterhad been sent with his old division-he now commands the 5th corps of the samy-to cut the line of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad. You will remember that the Virginia Central, runnine almost parallel with it, and intersecting is above the crossing of the Pamunky, was cut last week by Gen. Stoneman. Approaching Hanover Court House-which is near the latte railway-with between four and five thousand men, he met the enemy in strong force. A sharp Boncs and interest coupons matering and pay-bis in battle ensued, and the robels were repulsed. Aflew York, will be paid at this office hereafter instead ter retreating some distance they railied, and towards evening made a considerable detour to get into Porte 's rear. General Martindale's brigade had been left several miles behind, and the enemy, outnumbering him nearly three to one, attacked him furiously. Martindale sustained the unequal conflict firmly, until Gen. Porter counterarched and attacked the enemy from the other side. The latter, incapable to stand the fremen lous volleys of our disciplined roops, broke and They were pursued some distance beyond Hand er, but night intervening, Gen. Porter was obliged to call a halt. Lis gallant division laid upon their arms in and aroutd the town. At this writing our loss is reported at one hundred and fifty wounded, and about one hundred kill-LEO, 1900 pounds Black Herress Leather, 10 000 | cd. The rebel casualties have not been ascersenger from Gen. Potter reported at headquararrived. The enemy had but two fie'd pieces, ratives out of employment. and we captured one of them. They numbered between eight and nine thousand men, chiefly North Carolinians, and were commanded by No th Carolina, by Gen. Burnside. The mail at Harover Court House was also captured, inluding, besides letters, sundry packages of

Richmond papers of the 24th inst. IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

Some railway cars were also captured. One

them contained a quantity of officers' bag-age. It was discovered that the bridges which had been destroyed by Gen. Stoneman's command had been restored, and that the enemy had reopened communication on the road. But Gen. Branch's division was apparently falling back from the front of Fredricksburg, to rein-Richmond. This fact is sustained by prisoners. In a military point of view, Gen. Porter's diversion seems just flab's only upon the sasumption that it was necessary to ent the northern communications of the rebels, to prevent them from throwing in reinforcements in am prepared to take order, and execute them in the to midst of the impending battle. In any best style—baring a good stack of North Carolina cross other light, the disintegration of the army, at more, gold lace and buttons on hand, would be pleased. this critical juncture, seems exceedingly dangerous. The distance from Coal Harbor, Gen. McClellan's late headquarters, and Hanover Court House, is nineteen miles. From the latter point to Richmond, is eighteen miles. The orlicary popular maps represent the town on the The railway bridge across the Pamunkey, four or five miles northwest, and the Fredricks ourg and Richmond railroad bridge, over the same stream, is eight or ten miles further. Although Gen. McClellan's object was not ac-

> plote his enterprise to-day. LATING ON OUR ARMS. under arms. At an early hour we were ordered breaking through the barriers erected against it. to murch. It was altogether probable that the That section, watered by the Ouse, the Nove, enemy would attempt to drive Gen. Porter from and other rivers, comprises over one thousand his threatening position, but when the sun bles square miles as level and low as Holland. By ed over the tops of the forests, not even a signal the bursting of a sluice near Lynn the sea rush gan had been fired. After moving forward sev. ed over the country, laying fifteen thousand eral miles the column was halted, and it is still acres under water the first tide. It was expected at sunset resting on its arms. During the day, on the next visitation one hundred and forty some three or four she is have been thrown from thousand acres would be inundated to the depth some three or four she's have been thrown from either side, and there has been some lively picket fighting by way of interinde. It is now too late to expect battle before another dawn. As the enemy is attanding on the defensive, he is not easily is attanding on the defensive, he is not apt to attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attack, therefore the gage of bat le will be attacked to the depth and attacked to the depth and attacked to the depth attacked to shoot in said to be £ 100 a week, which is said to be £ 100 a week. Thus call the following that as Tehennitonias sees. | apt to attack, therefore the gage of bat le will lion sterling.

esup equippage is in the rear. The efficers in any event will suffer more than the men, since all their cooking utensils were necessarily left in the rear. They are denied the soluce of coffeea necessity—so especially in this exhausted land, where choice table varieties are not often

MIDSIGHT .- Since sunset we have been un lood. The smooth current of our fancies was der orders to march at daylight. Battile to

The London "Economist" of the 17th of May cline in the corn markets for the last few weeks We waited for tidings until the busy hum erops in many places is said to have been seri-mediately in the neighborhood. which precedes tation had subsided into the ous. Later in the season the injury would have The Confederales abandoned Yerktown, doubt softer cadence of the hour, when taps com- been greater, but in the actual stage of the has, because the superiority of the Federals in

back again, it flew from camp to camp, until the the season, constitutes the main source of anxiety multitude gathered the jubilant chorus into id volume, when the shout of triumph | March, are most vigorous and promise to be inally died into sil nee among the distant large crops, while such as have been sown subswamps of Chicahominy. I know no sound so sequently to the sarly glut of rain, are springing uspiriting as the victorious soldiers' wild peal up rapidly and regularly. There is much comwhen no great quantity of rain has fallen, the absence of sun rendered the drying of the land extremely slow. This has retarded preparations for turnips and has impeded mangold planting. The latter root, where early sown, appears to be springing up pretty regularly, and where a full dressing of manure has been given, good crops may be regarded as tolerable certain. The manrom left to center-considered it wise to remain gold crops will, however, require the horse and

Washington, June 4 - House, -The Speaks announced the business of the House to be by which was rejected the bill to free from servinde the slaves of those in rebellion against the Inited States.

Mr. Porter advocated his motion. Mr. Porter's motion to reconsider was adopted. He then offered a substitute, and moved that it put on its passage. Mr. Killinger objected, and it was recommited to the select committee, with instructions to report Mr Porter's substitute.

Mr Diven offered an amendment, which, with the substitute, was ordered to be printed. The bill reported from the judiciary comm tee, declaring office holders under the rebel government inclinible to office in the United States. was pasced. Adjourned.

SENATE .- Mr. Wilson offered a resolution alwing a premium of two dollars for every recruit, and a month's pay in advance to every columnteer. Passed. A joint resolution was passed suspending all syments in the department of the West.

The tax bill was taken up and a discussion ens sed on taxing cotton. The question being on the amendment striking out the tax on cotton-Mr. Wilson earnestly opposed any tax on cotton, as unjust to the great manufacturing inter-

ests of the country. The burden would chiefly fall on the industri-A pounds off Copper and Brass 1000 pounds Sheet lained, but it is citically stated that they were and Block Fire 15,000 has faid err Throad 20 hours were much heavier than ours. When the last messes the fire 1000 pounds Sheet Iran 20 000 penness were separately from Gen. Potter reported at headquart al interests of New England which the proscritters, between three and four hundred prisoners are closed already, and a heavy tax on cotton had been brought into camp, and others not yet | would tend to close them all and throw the ope-

Mr. Chandler contended that it was fit and proper that a tex should be put on cotion That was the great source of the rebellion, and it had From the Post. May 17 ] ien Branch, who was defeated at Newhern, been claimed as king, and now we have got his The Confederates evacuated Yorktown on the present con'est

pound on cotton. Reconsidered-24 to 15 per pound, it was adopted—yeas 30, nays 10. ion the amendment was rejected-10 to 20 one per cent. on their receipts. Rejected. nutual insurance companies. Adopted. Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote reeeting the amendment to reduce the tax on in-

urance companies to I per cent. and the amendment reducing the tax to 1 per complished, the enterprise demonstrated the ed-18 to 20. At half-past 7 o'clock the Senate

fact that the enemy were not endeavoring to GREAT INUNDATION IN ENGLAND .- The great plain in the eastern part of England, known At one o'clock this murning we were ordered as the Fens, has been overflowed by the tide

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From the London Times, May 17. The news from America which we publish to day is hardly less important than the capture of New Orleans. The Confederate army evacuated Yorktown on the 4th of May, abandoning a number of its guns, together with its stores and ammunition, and retreated to Williamsburg, a few miles up the peninsula. Here they seem to purpose making a stand, and Gen. McC'el'an

anticipates an obstinate contest.

only guesa from the subs quent operations. On morning of the 5th instant the Confederates, who appear to have been reinforced, made a fi rea attack on the advancing Federals, and a suguinary combat took place, the result of which, according to the Federal dispatch, was that Gen. Hancock succeeded in turning the left Notwishstanding a constantly continuing de- wing of the Confederates' line of works, and reed them to abandon their position during the wind fulled, the cannonade subsided, but in its indicates the favorable opinion entertained by night, thus giving the Federals possession of stead there areas the incessant crackling and the sharper uprear of musketry, like fire raging the farmer who notes from day to day the protocologies of the prospects of the wheat crop, which they entered on the 6th A very large number of Confederate prisoners through a forest. Still the direction was oming green of his growing wheat, is not altogether was also taken, and the battle appears to have ons, and we remained at expeciant ease, ready without apprehension. On the strong and ier teen one of the most important in which the arto obey instant summons. We sat an hour or tile soils, where the condition of the land is high, mice of the Petomac have yet been engaged nore, enjoying the sound of couffier with that the wheat plant has become too luxuriant, un. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that sort of grim satisfaction which is born of habit der the influence of moisters which has again the southern generals have abandoned the idea n the field, when, as the blazing sun sunk besind the horizon, we were startled by a clear,
prolonged and splendid velley of mucketry,
which, rising distinctly above the keen, steady din of combat, seemed to surge along the line ion of dry weather, of which at present there appears no prospect, can prevent much of the The chance of the Federal army not only taking light. We beard no more. The battle was end—wheat plant from becoming dangerously heavy. During a few moments we listened pain | In Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Der- Beauregard into the wildest regions of Alah lly to eatch the notes of mad pursuit. But no brahire, Nothinghamshire, Huntingdonshire, and ma and Georgia, must have been present to the cart sound disturbed the stillness. I could not Northamptonshire, there have been some violent mind of every Confederate general for days besavign any reason but that of confidence in our hallstorms, during which hall stones of extraor- fore the retreat from Yorktown. But, as far as With, says: soble fellows, for the conviction that victory was dinary magnitude have failen, and the damage we can see, the movement was unconnected with

manufed sticce and sleep, when we were sud-dealy thrilled by a wild, cheery huzza in a dis-tant same New it acceptable that the state would be tant camp. Now it approached, swelling into into the earths plant can recover from a good shie long to prevent the enemy's fistilla from ant camp. Now it approached, swelling into the ear the plant can record from a swelling into the ear the plant can record from a swelling to prevent the following about a mile in advance of the infantry, and part their position unit makes. The one from that chart with detachments scouring the woods on both have the seem rolled from bivouse through the forests, like the successive surges of great. The tendency to violent and extreme changes of vessel, the Merrimac, is said to have cooled the vessel, the Merrimac, is said to have cooled the vessel, the Merrimac is said to have cooled the vessel. iver will be soon equally in the hands of the commission valers, and the Confederates are therefore wise Duryea. retreating to a place, if they can find any such on the road to Richmond, where their great army may be established in some advantageous the Confederacy nutil the advancing summer hand hoese to be promptly used as soon as the weather will permit. Potatos planting too, is somewhat in arrear, and with the rain which has falled using the present week, there will be discussed from the falled week properly planted. On the continent of makes properly planted. On the continent of parameters and the continent of parameters and the invaders plant of the divisions to the Shenan loah via slightest violation. On the southwest pass, near the contrary, every act of his public life, and even southwest pass, near the southwest pass, Europe the corn crops are said to be looked as will produce anything like the same of the march to the scene of danger. On the continent of the steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada to march to the scene of danger. On the continent of the steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada to march to the scene of danger. On the continent of the steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada to march to the scene of danger. On the scene guilty.

The steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada to march to the scene of danger. On the continent of the scene guilty.

The R-publican party, through its president, and is but one hundred and four feet. At all through the Senate, had days from take these seems taken the seems and a second the seems of t Those falling to comply with the order within the period and their whole army were for as present appearances go, calculate upon must be made of s'erner stuff than the Louisi-with other extravagances of man.

without striking a blow. were evidently less in bulk than the average, few farmers were prepared for the deficiency of weight which cutting out has shown to have or- ant, lose their interest in comparison with the to be suffered to command such a gallant army. the motion of Mr. Porter, to reconsider the vote sific ally notified to foreign ministers that Feder rated to retrieve Bull Run, on the plains lately occupied by the Confederates. A collective style:

1 or has been appointed to New Orleans, and preparations were being made to raise the blockade valley again, and we must clear them out. It's and permit limited shipments. A later telegram | no time to be stopping, so on to the gap. the other with hope. The Americans have not | deavor to capture the forces that drove Banks been able to free themselves from the suspi ion to the Potemac. that cotton is really king, and that England | It seems from this, that Mr. Stanton continues would go to any extremity to show her allegi- to communicate his panic not only to the govance to the sovereign lord of her manufacturers. ernors of States, but to troops in the field. The given the North serious fea: s. We are almost in- run there at once and save the capital. Fre-Hatteras, and Newbern, and the occupation of Jackson, and Shields was ordered there also, t these places, without a hope of producing the pursue and destroy him again.

smallest effect on the war, have been measures really prompted by a desire to open a cotton port, and thus take away the pretext of European | From the Besten Pos | powers for intervening in the affairs of the war. The capture of New Orleans makes that easy which before would have hardly been possible. It wou'd have been but a mockery to ask Lanca- and theo ist is to perform the duties of a legisla- Miss Clara Goodwin, were instantly killed by shire to send ships to Beaufort for cotton; but tor, or to be entitled to rank as a Statesman. lightning in their bed, at the two-story brick now that the great emporium of the Mississippi. In one of his orations he says; "But unbappily house which stands alone on the island opposite districts of the West. Many of the cotton mills growing land are in the power of the Federals. New Orleans open, and to let the refusal to sup giving aid and comfort to the enemy shall be not gone to sleep when the fatal accident occur.

The wants of Europe, lie on the deemed traitors. Mark, now, what the Gospel red. The head of the bed in which they were though if we take the account of our pickets arms are engaged in providing food, transportation or accommodations. Never was a more accounted the rehallow will too or accommodations. Never was a more accounted the rehallow will too or accommodations. planters who still assert their allegiance to the bas said: 'Love your enemies; if thine enemy lying together, stood near a gable window.

majesty down we should keep our foot on him | 31 inst , and once more gave McClellan the slip. He claimed that the people of the West, espe- A more glorious termination of his extensive cially Michigan, paid a full proportion, and preparations might easily be imagined, but not would pay cherfully. This tax on cotton would according to his view of matters, a more praticalalso be a burden on France and England, who ly us fil one. It would, of course, be prehad been inimical to the United States in the sumptous to pronounce at this instance, and upon very important information, adversely to The discussion was continued at length by his generalship; but the fact that the Confed-Messra Sherman, Clark, Simmons, Howe and crates once more gained the start of him, although their evacuation occupied them two Mr. Sherman moved to reconsider the vote by days, does not say much for it. The general, which was rejected Mr Anthony's amendment, however, is evidently a man to whom it is an yesterday, to levy a tax of one-half o nt per intense core dation to have done what is right, and to have made no military mistake. He is The question then recurring on the amend- essentially a very safe man, if not a very brilment making a tax on cotton of one-half cent liant one; and, after surveying the fartifications of the enemy, he wrote with hearty satisfaction Mr. Summer moved to reduce the tax on the to the War Is partment, that his whole course receipts of i surance companies from three to was justified by the result, that the success one per cert. Mr. Dixon spoke at some length gained was brilliant, and that its effect would favor of the reduction. After a long discus- certainly be of the greatest importance. Whatever may be said of the brilliancy of an achieve Mr. Fessenden off-red an amendment making ment which left the sword of the young Nathe tax on marine insurance companies one-half poleon unfleshed, and which added another to Mr. Collamer offered an amendment excepting enemy, there is no reason to question his hopeful emclusion as to the probable result of it.

These operations being in the direction of a propeller of 100 horse power engine. R chmond, and the capital being a very short The vote was reconsidered—year 30, nave 16. South must be exceedingly serious and embar- tity of quinine. She took in a part of her cargo Mr Bayard moved to insert an amendment to a second Schastopol, and Gen. McClellan's extax gold and silver plate not over \$50 in value.

3 per cent, and billiard tables \$30 each. Rejected—18 to 20. At half-past 7 o'clock the Senate was much talked of; and even last night, when only the first part of the swift Persia's telegram gunboat James Adger. had been received, it was suggested that the retreat upon that place was a piece of strategy intended to draw McClellan, after thoroughly tir- "Times," 2d. ing his men out by fruitless labors at Yorktown, to that place. We were told that Lee had long The Crops in Europe and the Grain Trade. been extensively fortifying it, and that, as it was placed beyond reach of gunboats from either ct the two neighboring rivers, G n. McClellan would be completely foiled. But the later telegram brought word that Williamsburg too had fallen. We may, therefore, without leas of exageration, assume that the evacuations, though and cleverly accomplished, give very important ad-

for the adjustment of final terms for peaceable separation between the North and South. It was not intended that any overt step should be taken in the matter before the middle of June, by which period diplomacy had calculated that the resources of both sides would have been sufficiently wasted to bring them to an accommoda-

ting mood. It is clear, however, that should the Confederate power collapse too soon, or should it appear likely to do so, the intermeddling bu siness of diplomacy would be at an end. The surrender of New O.leans, it followed by the loss of a battle by B auregard, would render The object of this change of tactics we can lend any toleration to hints or suggestions of foreingn interference. After what has just or the country that in all his speeches in reference curred in M-xico, neither Logland nor Spain to this war Judge Douglas took the broad and can'te supposed to be in any part cularly pliant states marlike position that this war should be humer And what does it signify whether king of Holland, the king of the Belgians, or the king of Italy has committed himself to complicity in the French project. The most will, no doubt, be made by M de Thouvent of the menacing attitude of the French troops i Mexico, whence the promise of their withdrawal would certainly be awkward among other con siderations as an inducement to treat for peace between the States. But President Lincoln, were he so disposed, dares not venture to tem porize in the face of victory; and if he dares, i would not avail. It will take months of disaster and disappointments to cool down the pride of the Federals in their late successes, or to

THE SUARE ABOUT WASHINGTON.

make them distrust their ultimate success.

Married Movements of the Federal Troops A correspondent of the Cincinnati "Times," accompanying Shields' division, writing on the

Shields' division left its encampment on Kitty's Run, this morning, for Manassas Junction. The fright at Cattlett's Station had led our gen-

ourage of the Federals more than any other de- Ohio followed, deployed as skirmishers. The fense of their enemies, and we may well conremainder of the regiment kept within half a
remainder of the regi multaneously with the land forces. In spite brigade, in command of Col. Carroll, was left at his d-ath, he said: the Merrimac, it is probable that the James | Cattlett's, to protect the quasicimaster's and commissary stores so hurriedly desented by

I have heretofore spoken of the shabby treat nent of Shields' division of Western troops, in

next day. If General Shields does not protest tion, Mr. Lincoln said: The other warlike movements, though import- against such edious distinctions, he ought not

in the opinion of the Federal government, is of general impression was that the rebels in large great moment. This is the opening of certain numbers we e advancing on Washington, and S othern ports to European trade. It has been that the heroes of Winchester had been designated in the state of t a! mails, under military supervision, will be al- Maussas. But the division met its commander lowed to pass to New O leans and other places at the Junction, and he said in his characteristic

says the President had resolved to raise the | The truth is, the division had been ordered ockade of New Orleans, Savannah. Newbern, by the war department to proceed as rapidly as Beaufort and Fern-n line. The object of this pro- possible along the line of the Manassas Gap eseding is obvious. Since the beginning of the railroad, until the enemy were encountered war, both North and South have had a common | They were to be susported by other divisions o idea, which has filled the one with anxiety and | the army of the Rappahannock, and were to en-

The attitude of the French Emperor, and the fortifications in front of Washington were full armuring of the French operatives, have also of soldiers, but everybody was called upon to tic in saying that the expeditions to various mont was ordered to cross the mountains into pints of the Atlantic coast, such as Beaufort, the valley of Virginia to pursue and destroy

Summer's Opinions.

The opinions of Charles Sumner upon the army, navy, etc., recently published in the "Post," show how totally unfit a mere student of Christianity expose a person, under the war

Can this be a Christian system ? We should like to know what this means. opinions, must be unhappy because Congress has the straw on fire. A night cap worn by one of is constantly giving, aid and comfort to the enethus to the lower story, and, coming out near the
my by his speeches aiming at the overthrow of
ire-place, shot disgonally across the room; breakthe Constitution and breaking up the Union. According to his own definition, this is treason. The patriotism of Massachusetts in furnishing soldiers for the war to uphold the Constitution and the Union, is widely at variance with the treason of her representatives in Congress.

A British Vennel Seized.

The prize steamship Patras, of London, acting master D G Upham, from Charleston bar, May 27, arrived at this port yesterday. She was captured on the night of May 26, twenty-two miles the 1st of his failures to get a good blow at the States gunboat Benville, Commander Mullaney. S. W. by W. off Charleston bar, by the United while attempting to run into Charleston. She is built of iron, one year old, of 350 tons burden.

Her cargo consists of 1400 kegs powder, 5 distance removed, the result to the power of the cases of rifles, 800 bags coffee, and a large quanrassing The strength of Yorktown was vaunt- in London and the rest in Havana. She had n ed in the most unreserved terms. It was called papers showing her nationality or port of desti-The vessel and cargo are valued at \$300,000

The Mark Lane " Express " reports : The weather "brilliant and forcing," and the sicappearance which the wheat plant began to assume is materially reduced. The crospects where the growth has been forward, are not so bright. An early barress, however, is predicted, if the weather proves at all suit-able during the summ r. The grass crop was abund-

confiscate the property and free from servitude e slaves of rebels-Mr. Richardson said:

Mr. SPEAKER: I propose to reply to a single joint which has arisen during the progress of is debate. Republican members have frequently quoted

udge Douglas within the last few days, and impossible for the government at Washington and quoted lam, too, for their own party parenducted for the preservation of the Constitun and the enforcement of the laws; for nothng more, nothing less. His position is so clear defined that a few brief extracts from his last | outh of May, 1861, he said :

" The first duty of an American citizen, or of tizen of any constitutional Government, is bedience to the Constitution and the laws of his country. I have no apprehension that any man in lilinois or beyond the limits of our own beloved State, will misconstrue or misunderstand my motive. So far as any of the partisan questions are concerned, I stand in equal, eternal, and analying opposition to the Republicans and

And again in the same speech, he remarks : \* Hence I repeat that I am not prepared to take up arms or to sanction a policy of our government to take up arms to make any war upon granted to take up arms to make any war upon granted. Hereide Dispatch.] the rights of the Sou hern States; upon their institutions; upon their rights of persons of properly; but, on the contrary, would rush to their chairman (Malery, of Kendelense and protect them from assan't; but the contrary of the contrar stitutions; upon their rights of persons of pro-perty; but, on the contrary, would rush to their The fright at Cattlett's Station had led our genderals to anticipate meeting the enemy before we reached the Junction and Gen K mball, who led the column, took every precaution against surprise.

The fright at Cattlett's Station had led our genderals to anticipate meeting the enemy before we while that is the case I will never coase to ourge the Pittsburg and Conneitsville raidcoad shaped like fishes; the houses smelled like fish is to the Baltimore and Obio railroad, at Cumberthe vane on the church record said that is the case I will never coase to our indefeasible rights.

[Long continued applicate of Obio to pay the minister in fish—for that was the currently of the numbers of the legislature of Obio to pay the minister in fish—for that was the currently of the independent and the conference of the conference of the conference of the conference of the independent and the conference of the independent and the conference of rights; in dele se of the government which we west and Washington. have inherited as a price ess legacy from our particle fathers; in defense of those great rights of freedom of trade, commerce, transit, and not be great Northwest to the seat of governing from the great Northwest to the seat of governing looked scaly, like fishes: the women made the

New Jer R-publican members nor Republican usual price. the Confederacy until the advancing summer is the invaders puse. It must be said for the atthe invaders puse. It must be said for the atthe invaders puse. It must be said for the atthe invaders puse. It must be said for the atthe invaders puse. It must be said for the atthe capture of Donelson made the invaders puse. It must be said for the above extracts, nor in any spech or letter of Judge Douglas, which will justify them in the slightest violation of the Constitution. On the contrary, every act of his public life, and even in the southwest pass. Junction. The divisions of General contrary, every act of his public life, and even it defeats.

This division was transported by wa'er and as you are now alvocating and intending to anians, who have suffered the enemy to take rail to Manassas Junction. The whole division pass. In his inaugural address, after having proved extremely light. Though the baystacks possession of New Orleans and Baton Rouge will not reach that point until to morrow or the taken his solemn oath to support the Constitu-

interfere with the institution of slavery in the tion. He says: States where it exists. I believe I have no lawbut there is one political event which evidently, Expected rest at Manassas Junction. The ful right to do so, and I have no inclination to

Republicans, passed the following resolution "That neither the Congress of the United any of the slaveholding States in the Union.

By the organic acts of the territories of Nevada, Colorado and Dacota, the Republican parved the doctrine of popular sovereignty, which Judge Dauglas regarded as essential to arbing question of the country.

I do not presume that when Judge Donglas taining inviolate the Constitution of his country heir passage through this House.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- On Sunday night, about twelve o'clock, during the terrific storm of The lightning struck the house between two ed into three different forks, and to pass in There was a feather mattress upon a straw one, tire-place, shot diag snally across the room; breakmed ately extinguished. The coroner was notified of the accident, and,

ance with the above facts. Miss Pillsbury was twenty two years of age. and M so Goodwin twenty eight. The latter reached this city from South Berwick, Maine, on Saturday, and was to have been married this

week.-Wher ing Intelligencer. Mone HUNBUG -It would seem to be ne essary that the northern people should be humbugged. We have noticed many attempts on object. Water is scarce in this country, so that property of rebels, and that the rebel lion should he part of the press to accomplish this, but the | we cling tenacionaly to the canteens, which we | he put down by coercion, subjugation and exterollowing from the Cincinnati "Commercial" abandoned in Vi ginia, when surrounded by the mination, if used be. His expression of detesta-

A sergeant of an Indiana re iment, named

view with Beauregard:
After his capture Mr. Gardner was immediately moved off to Corinth, where he remained d-d Yankee robbers, murdarers, and thieves. You come here to rob and murder the women and children. I have a notion to hang you."

Virginia storm, we shall suffer—since all our THE WAR NEWS IN ENGLAND. for six months, in order that time might be given for the adjustment of final terms for peaceable.

THE WAR NEWS IN ENGLAND. For six months, in order that time might be given for the adjustment of final terms for peaceable.

THE NORTHERN ANNIVERSAME. Speech of Sion. 14". . 2. Michardson, of Si-limais, in the Bloome of Representatives, Nay 24th, 1862.

Tribun's Special 1

> The House having under consideration the bills Secretary Stanton this morning, in company with
> Senator Summer, to inquire into the authority
> under which Governor Stanley issued his order
> closing the colored schools in North Carolina
> guishable ne These gentlemen had official advices that this had been done, from Viscent Collier, who was lides to shoot at, in this era. It was the negro

Setretary Station showed him his instructions to Governor Stanley, which contain not a word directing him to enforce the local laws of North to issue the order in question. Secretary Stan-ton also said that he would not remain one hour ton also said that he would not remain one hour the negro as he was, the negro as he is, the negro revoke the obnexions order, and to allow the son; next dress fish; third, breakfast on hashed

Stanley and Andy Johnson were to day sent into the Senate, in response to Senator Summer's resolution of inquiry. The commissions simply constitute them military governors of their respective States, to keep the peare and maintain the national power. Their instructions are in the national power. Their instructions are in course reversed, beginning on cunners and learning the national power. very general terms, and prescribe duties such as ing off with dried halibut. The third day it above. Not a word in either about suforcing le-

Bernida Dispatch.]

come, it is a war of self-defense on our which sets forth the need of closer, speedler, and rency of the islands: and at the conference

mile of the skirmishers, and the brigade within the mental as soon as the sherring was it jured by overmatched, the Confederates would believe the mental as soon as the sherring was it jured to represent the brigade within the same manual that would be saved in the general fish fins, and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same manual and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same manual and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same manual and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same the fine persent fish fins, and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same that would be saved in the general fish fins, and had bounts of stuff like fish gills, while the same that would be saved in the great effort of his life, his any temporary outlay of the government extinct the final and bounts of fish spines, strung like the same that would be saved in the great effort of his life, his any temporary outlay of the government extinction on military accounts the control of the skirmishers, and the brigade within the same that would be saved in the great continent. It is represented in the ment. It is represented in the ment. It is represented in the ment of the skirmishers, and the present fish fins, and had bounted on the great continent. These are rights we must the amounts that would be saved in the same and had bounted of stuff like fish gills, while the same that would be saved in the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the same that would be saved in the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the same that would be saved in the great continent. It is represented in the meanure that would be saved in the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the division followed Kunball's brigade, then the Accordingly the committee reported in favor of "We must not invade constitutional rights. The innocent must not suffer nor women and amount of \$2,000,000 under proper securities. child in be the victims. Savages must not be provided that troops, munitions of war, and stores shall be earried over said road at half the roof. The negro at the anniversary meetings is

mercial," writing under date of May 32d, from the Federal camp above Cosinth, gives a little way and Ottawa Indians; but it was only to tell of the destructive vices and corrupting

ul right to do so, and I have no inclination to lo so."

The Mouse of R-presentatives of the 26th such business on Monday, and was kept work-Congress, a majority of whose members were inguntil midnight. The rebols discovered what coated man from the country, who inquired if was going on in the afternoon and brought out he did not mean the Mendi mission. All through wounded one individual. Mondonhall's battery morning, it has been declared out of order to States nor the p-ople of the governments of the replied with such effect that the enemy's guns speak of anything but the colored gentleman. non-slaveholding S ates have the constitutional were silenced and have not been heard from unless by way of illustration. On Washington right to legislate upon, or interfere with, slavery since. Outside of cur works, skirmishing companies are thrown out, and an incessant firing is another from Worcester, if she did not think it kept up from day to day, many of the bullets was wicked to have 'so many rude and drunken whistling so close to the heads of the reserve soldiers in Biston on anniversary week!" y, by its own leg slation, had recogn zed and (which consists of two regiments near the forsi- should, she said, but they were going down fications) as to raise the cry of "guardhouse," South to liberate their colored sisters' 'O, is that being the punishment for discharging guns that the object," was the respense, 'well, I the removal from these halls of the most dis in camp, out of the hour appointed for such purpose. On Sunday, I amused myse'l for a while young men. How I sympathise with them. I in viewing the sport. Our own skirmishers I have been thinking of going to Port Royal mythus strongly asserted the necessity of main- could see plainly, but it was only by dist of self as a teacher, but I have forgotten so much close watching that I could get a glimpse of the of botany, and it won'd cost me so much to have he for a moment suspected that you would ever rebels, the tighting all being done in the Indian that I think I shall not go. But my heart bloods Republican Congress had given the people, and dart from the shelter of a tree to seek some other for the poor creatures who cannot appreciate the which your R publican President had reiterated. ever, when a score of our watchful men would beauties of nature as seen in the early flowers. But the bills now under consideration propose to fire at it. Such creeping and suesking I never or read the character of their Maker in the ceviolate not only your pledges but at the same | witnessed before Some venturous spirits would | lestial skies and twinkling stars ! Here our time your Constitution. You forget your crawl on all fours, far from the line of their comprehenses; you advocate these bills, and urge rades, to get a better sight; others would worm in Boston again on anniversary week." along a rail fence to get the protection of a bush. while some one or more daring than the rest would defy the chivalry by racing across an

open field: this would draw their fire, and every robel corner, where the smoke arose from a two days, raged along our lines with little interthunder and lightning which passed over the rebel corner, where the smoke arose from a two days city, two young ladies, Miss Mary Philabury and gun, received a bullet vaguely arosed at the occupant, whose whereabouts had just been disclosed to our men. and the access to millions of acres of cotton growing land are in the power of the Federals, —that is, to appeal to the arbitrament of arms. It is their obvious policy to declare the reade with And the Constitution process. For five days allow the firing to be carried on. For five days allow the firing to be carried on the mand eposite and that is probably the reason why the generals with which preparations were made to receive the steamboat landing. The two ladies had read that is probably the reason why the generals the wounded, and forward in every manner that is, to appeal to the arbitrament of arms. it is their obvious policy to declare the trade with And the Constitution proceeds to state, that all of the atorm, and it is supposed that they had of this picket shoeting, out of two divisions, I success of our arms. Every house is now open to be the refusal to any open and to be the refusal to any open. for granted, the reballess will fuct up to a deasn tion or accommedations. Never was a more ac-Thus shall obedience to this positive injunction chimners, and the fluid appeared to have divide no more damage than we. Early this morning ligence from the field is of the most encourage of Christianity average a partial of the dividence of th system, to the highest crime known to the law. different directions. The fork which held the At the time of our arrival the southerners were which heset our troops in their assault upon the ladics passed in at the window near the bed. engaged in rather a loud-monthed conversation with a company of the 35th Indiana. "Say, Mr. Suming, unless he has recently changed his and the fluid passed under the feathers and set opinions, must be unhappy because Congress has the straw on fire A night cap worn by one of gar to put in your coffee?" Deluded beings, to the right to declare war. Congress has declared the ladies was torn into shreds, and the face and think that their secession has deprived us of suwar, and war exists; and if the passage means anything, he must be nuhappy because he is not permitted to give "sid and comfort to the wooden water conductor, which was completely an Indianian forestalled me with something cleaenemy." Many think that he has given and shattered. The third passed down a chimney Shiloh "Come on you Yankees, and we'll give you valious localities. All that we know of the Shiloh." (They call Shiloh a victory—benighted valious localities. All that we know of the ship of the Shiloh." (They call Shiloh a victory—benighted valious localities. Tes coward'y butterouts," (fro n heathens ) ing a looking glass into many pieces. The shock our side), and bang, bang, bang, went the guns

was, of course, distinctly felt by all in the house, and some member of Mr. Pillsburg's family of two opposite cavalry pickets. They all down opening the door of the room occupied by the together and had a social chat about the war, visited Boston, where he was, of source, received girls, the fire in the bed was discovered and im- and even exchanging spurs before going to their with great "ecist" by the denizers of that neposts to watch each other. I never have been an advocate of picket shooting, believing every gro-loving city. Of his speech made at the pubafter examining into the case, reported in accord. one so killed to be murdered, but I admit that it lie reception tendered him, a letter writer says: was very exciting kind of aport-buman hunt- The address of Parson Brownlow was subing. And then every rebel that is shot meets stantially that delivered in other cities, and many This morning four rebels came and voluntarily

gave themselves up to one of our company. government all the property of loyal mon, of They belonged to the 10th Louisiana, and stated every description, was received with great apthat almost their entire company started for the probation; but much more so with that which same object, but were driven back by a volley from our akirmishers, who had mistaken their duty of the government to confiscate all exceeds in lying anything we have yet seen. Mississippi, thus far, is a missrable State, a poor equal approbation.

That paper says:

Che address was listened to with intense inlizards in any quantity, and a sultry climate. terest, and in alluding to the speech which he Gardner, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Still the country is beautiful to look upon Bo- said he prepared in anticipation of his being Shilob, gives the following account of an inter- fore me stretches a plain, perhaps two miles long | hung, he remarked that it had never been pul which is cultivated as a pasture. Going to the lished, but he had presented it to one of the odicenter of it, and standing on a slight rise of tors of the papers in this city. The address ocground, the eye takes in a magnificent prospect. | cupied nearly two hours in its delivery. until 9 o'clock the next evening, and was taken The green plain is bordered by a forest, from out to Gen. Beauregard, who asked him what he of the fringe of which peep the while tents of came there for. He answered "To uphold the the Union army, while over its surface continue says: Union." Gen. Beauregard said: "Gol d-d ally pass the troops of infantry, the galloping the Union: there is none. You have come procession of eavairy the ratting artillery, or own here to fight gentlemen. You are a set of winds the slow, serp-nine train of wagons.

The salary which Heenan recives England for sparring and exibiting his muscle

A Sprightly Bestew of the Subject Mas-

Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, and Stephen The Newburyport (Mass.) "Hereld," of the Caldwell, of Philadelphia, representing the 30th, contains an article upon the anniversary The Newburyport ( Mass.) " Hereld," of the meetings held in Buston last week, from which

' Most of the rest lutions, reports and speeches

the meetings have been about the inextin

guishable negro. The abony idol is the grand

in Carada, the negro in Jamaica, the negro in

Africa, the negro in Hayti, the negro in sistery,

the negro as a contraband, the negro at Fust-reass Menroe, the negro in she District of Ca-Carolina, nor do they in any way authorize him liberated by Hunter, the negro on the underlumbia, the negro at Port Royal, the negro as The commissions and instructions to Gov.

Stanley and Andy Johnson were to day sent into the Santa for response to Senator Supports. was cod chowder for breakfast, boiled halibut for dinner, and broiled corned tish for supper The four h day lobster came in for breakfast; sardines at dinner, so a luxury ; flounders for supper, with fried tels cold at ten o'clock in the It is a war in delease of our own just more direct communication between the North- meeting, one good man arging sinners to repent, clothes to the body, like nails in a shingle! A extespordent of the Cincinnati "Com- nounced by mistake, it is presumed, for Sambo. "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to of camp life, as it came under his own observa- agencies of a pro slavery government that wo not remember the African as 'a man and a prother; and one gentleman speaking of the Cuba slave trade, referred to the minister Madrid, when he was interrupted by the blackthought they were well behaved and pious

> The Battle Betere Hichmond. Our city has been calm under hearing of a constant cannonading, which has, for the last

It is impossible to describe the auxisty which pervaded the relatives and friends of those who were engaged, yet nothing impaired the energy preparations were made to receive horses and fifty men. Of course they received tive or determined spirit manifested. Our intell. company K was sent out to the scene of action | ing character. In spite of the disadvantages enemy, they have driven them from their one trenched positions. Though our losses are deeply to be deplored, they prove the undaunted determination of our soldiers to defeat the base invader or perish. With such a spirit in the people and soldiers, defeat is impossible. Reyou had some coffre to put your sugar in ?" but garding the engagements in front of our city as parts of a great conflict, we shall designate it as above, and specify the combats occurring at the combate Saturday and Sunday, will be found in

> prolonged appliase. His frameness in saying that he was the advocate of securing by the followed it: that it was the solemn and religious.

> another portion of this paper.-Richmond Whig-

have been the popular resort of military offiand others, in pursuit of "ereature comforts" and "chips," will be closed, hereafter, until the enemy is driven from the vicinity of Richmond. In addition to this, the fraternity have signified their purpose to contribute a liberal aum (\$20,-000) for the purchase of any articles which may

Geo. 5. Dennison has been appointed the Lincoln Collector at New Orleans.

be needed for the sick or wounded soldiers. Well